(SRI K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA)

(*h*) Does not arise in view of the reply given to clause (*g*) above.

Extracts

1. Pre-primary or Nursery Education :—

Pre-primary Education in the State for the most part was managed by Private Organisations Grant-in-aid as per rules is paid by Government. But when compared to the area and population of the State, the number of Nursery schools cannot be considered to be adequate.

The total number of Nursery schools in the State as on 31st March 1965 was 432 (397) with a total enrolment of 31,780 (30,261) pupils including 14,564(13,792) Girls, thus registering an increase of 35 institutions and 1,519 pupils and these new schools being opened by private agencies during the year. The number of Government Institutions was 6 as in the previous year.

The total expenditure was Rs. 11,14,353 (Rs. 10,68,896) registering an increase of Rs. 45,457 over that of the previous year. The average cost per child was Rs. 35.06 (Rs. 35.32) as compared to (Rs. 28.14) for the junior Primary Education.

SRI J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is this the earliest report available ? Is there no later report available ? I had asked for three years previous.

SRI K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—The Administration report relating to the year 1964-65 is appended. That is the only report available at present.

SRI J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Are there any recognised training institutions in the State for training pre-primary teachers ?

SRI K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—There are recognised institutions.

SRI J. B. MALLARADHYA.—What is the qualification prescribed for the teachers of the pre-primary schools ?

SRI K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—S.S.L.C. with nursery training certificate.

SRI J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is there all-India recognition for these teacher-training institutions and nursery schools ?

SRI K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—They are recognised by the all-India Body.

SRI J. B. MALLARADHYA.—May I know which is the all-India body which has recognised this scheme of training ?

SRI K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—I want notice.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Are the Government aware of the recommendations made by a committee set up during the time when Sri Venkatappa was the Education Minister, in regard to pre-primary education ? How many of these recommendations have been accepted ? Is an order on that report passed at all ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—It is very difficult to implement all the recommendations of the Committee because Government has accepted the responsibility of compulsory primary education. Immediately Government is not in a position to accept responsibility of pre-primary education because it involves lot of money. Government cannot afford.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Since it was chaired by Sri Mallaradhya himself, it is better that I put the question. May I know whether all the recommendations of that committee have been implemented so far ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—Not implemented, because of want of money.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ರಾಜಣ್ಣ.—ಈ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಸೋಶಿಯಲ್ ವೆಲ್‌ಫೇರ್ ಬೋರ್ಡು ಎಂದು ಏನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಿ-ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ಶಂಕರಗೌಡ.—ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ವೆಲ್‌ಫೇರ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ಬಾಲವಾಡಿ ಎಂದು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಎಷ್ಟು ಎಂಬುದು ನನ್ನ ಹತ್ತಿರವಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಸಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹನ್.—ಅದನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕಾರ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—The Government's view is that the recommendations are valuable but they are not in a position to implement them.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ರಾಜಣ್ಣ.—ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಈ ಸೋಶಿಯಲ್ ವೆಲ್‌ಫೇರ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ಶಂಕರಗೌಡ.—ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಏನೂ ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—To answer (*f*), has the Government considered the desirability in view of raising the academic standards in primary schools, to encourage the composite schools where upper-primary and secondary classes are being run ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—Yes.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—What encouragement do Government propose to give to institutions which run such composite classes-primary and secondary ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—I do not have these details with me Sir.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—One of the recommendations refers to the curricula in respect of teachers employed in nursery schools ; what is the difficulty for the Government in passing definite orders in relation to the curricula—it is not a matter or finance ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—Certain portion of it has been implemented.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—Is it not a fact that the Government has passed orders prescribing syllabi and courses of study for teacher-training courses for pre-primary teachers ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—Yes.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—Has the Government passed any order in regard to uniform grant-in-aid for such teacher training institutions.

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—We have passed.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is the Government aware that having regard to the present scale of financial assistance, extended to pre-primary institutions, the spread of pre-primary education is not making as much progress as one would expect ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—The extent of financial assistance given to the pre-primary schools is 70 per cent in urban areas and 50 per cent in rural areas. It is left to the private enterprise. Private people are not coming forward to start schools. That is why progress is retarted.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is it not a fact that the quantum of assistance to urban schools is more and that is in the way of spread of such schools in rural areas ? You are giving only 50 per cent to rural areas.

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—I am sorry. It is 70 per cent to rural schools.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—What is the grant that you give to the equipment ? Equipment is the most important thing and on that depends the quality of education.

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—For equipment, there are no specific rules. We are giving some *ad hoc* grants.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಎಜ್. ಶಿವಾನಂದ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.—ಈ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಕೆಲವು ಶಿಶುವಿಹಾರ ಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ಶಂಕರಗೌಡ.—ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅರ್ಹವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಎಚ್. ಶಿವಾನಂದ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.—ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ, ದಾವಣಗೆರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 5 ಶಿಶುವಿಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ಶಂಕರಗೌಡ.—ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಬೇಕು. ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಎಚ್. ಶಿವಾನಂದ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.—ಈ ಶಿಶುವಿಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇವಲ ಮಧ್ಯಮ ತರಗತಿಯ ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ತಮ ತರಗತಿಯ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದರ ಬದಲು ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ಗಳು ಇವೆಯೋ, ಅಂಥ ಕಡೆ ಶಿಶುವಿಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಇನ್ನಾದರೂ ತೆರೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಯವರು ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಬೀರಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ಶಂಕರ ಗೌಡ.—ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಖಾನಗಿಯವರು ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದರೆ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎರ್ಲಾ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನೂ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಎಚ್. ಶಿವಾನಂದ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.— ಈಗ ಕೊಚ್ಚಲು ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಂಪಲ್ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಡ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಶಿಶುವಿಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು 100 ಜನರಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರು ಇರುವ ಕಡೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ಶಂಕರಗೌಡ.—ನಾವು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಪೀಲ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಕಾನೂನಿನಿಂದ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟ.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—It is said that Rs. 11,14,000 is the total expenditure on nursery education. The average comes to Rs. 35 per child as against Rs. 28 for junior primary education. Why is it costlier than junior primary education ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—I do not know the amount spent for junior primary education.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—Is it on account of the teacher pupil ratio that the cost has gone up ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—It may be partly due to that.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—432 ಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ಶಂಕರಗೌಡ.—ಇದರ ವಿವರಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಮುಂದೆ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ರಾಜಣ್ಣ.—ಪ್ರಿ ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫೀಸನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ. ನುಮಾರು 20-25 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಗಳಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಫೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದು ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಇಂತಹವರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ನಿಗದಿಯಾಗಿ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಇರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದೇ ? ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡರಾಗದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಂತಹವರ ಗ್ರಾಂಟುಗಳನ್ನು ವಜಾ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಸರಕಾರ ಏಕೆ ಹೇಳಬಾರದು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ಶಂಕರ ಗೌಡ.—ಅಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಂತಹವರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಂಟು ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—I see from the budget that a number of nursery schools have been given grants ranging from Rs. 5000 to Rs. 1,500. At the time of giving the grants, do you stipulate that they must admit at least 5 to 10 children of poor families free of any fees as it is done in the Social Welfare Board ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—If we insist upon them, it may be difficult for them. But as it is, some of these institutions are admitting some students free of any fees.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—Is it not a fact that these pre-primary institutions which are receiving maintenance grants are asked to admit 20 per cent of the students coming from poor families free, without any payment ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—There is no such rule.

Sri KESHAVARAO NITTURKAR.—In view of the fact that these pre-primary institutions are to get aid, has the Government set any standards for their education and the equipment to be kept by them ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—There are certain standards laid down and they will have to observe them. Those are private institutions and we cannot insist upon them to do this. Further, the fee being levied at present is not very exorbitant. It is reasonable. It is only Rs. 1 or 2 or some times Rs. 3 per month and this is not very much. Moreover it would be very difficult legally to insist upon them to take a certain percentage of students free of any fees.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—If the taluk boards and the district school boards under formation take up the responsibility of providing pre-primary education in the rural areas, will Government at least be committed to give them the usual grant in aid now admissible ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—I think we can do that.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—Has it come to the notice of Government that the Indian Montessory Training Course is running a course for pre-primary teachers taking 200 students per annum under the auspices of a Preparatory Committee headed by Mr. M. P. L. Sastry ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—The hon. member is himself giving answer to question.

Sri VISWANATHA SWAMY.—Is there any syllabus prescribed for pre-primary schools ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—Yes.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is Government aware that the All-India Council of Women's and Children's Education at the Centre in Delhi is adopting *in toto* the recommendations of the Mysore Committee and that it has found them extremely useful and that they are spreading to other parts also whereas in the State which produced this report, the Government is hesitant to implement its recommendations ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—I must complement the hon. member who is the author of this report. This State is also anxious to implement as many recommendations as possible, but it all depends upon the money available.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—How many Montessori Schools are there ; how many Kindergarten Schools are there and what are the other types of pre-primary schools that are being conducted in the State ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—I want notice.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—In answer to (*F*) Government have accepted that the performance in primary schools of boys and girls who have gone through the pre-primary standard is much higher than that of boys and girls who have not gone through this course. In view of this will Government accentuate the tempo of assistance given to these pre-primary schools and increase their number throughout the State ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—Government is certainly very ambitious to step up this, but the difficulty is about finance. Government knows that pre-primary is a pre-requisite to step up the standard in

primary education and we are also very anxious to see that as many pre-primary institutions as possible come into being, but for the present Government is not in a position to spend on that. We are already spending Rs. 36 crores on education. If Government is to start pre-primary schools also, it may require another Rs. 20 to 25 crores. That is impossible as the hon. member knows. Therefore we are taking all steps possible to see that as many pre-primary institutions as possible come into existence all over the State.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—Since these nursery schools are imposing a fairly heavy fee for each child and since our Government is a welfare State aiming at bringing the benefits of education to the lower middle and the poor classes and since Mr. Sastry says that it is incumbent on the pre-primary institutions to admit 20 per cent students free of fees, will the Minister examine whether there is such a rule and if there is such a rule will he take steps through the Department to see that it is enforced and 20 per cent of the students are admitted free of fees from poor families in lieu of the grants given to them ?

[*No Answer*]

Industrial Disputes

67. Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN (Legislative Assembly Constituency).—

Will the Minister for Labour and Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Sericulture be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether there are a number of instances since 1st April 1966 in which the Government have refused to refer industrial disputes to adjudication under the Industrial Disputes Act ; it so, the number of such refusals ;

(*b*) the number of such refusals wherein the Commissioner of Labour or the Conciliation Officer had recommended the disputes for reference but the Government had refused to refer ;

(*c*) if so, the reasons for the refusal to so refer and to differ from the Commissioner of Labour or the Conciliation Officer in each of the said cases ?

A.—Sri D. DEVARAJ URS (Minister for Labour, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Sericulture).—

(*a*) (1) Yes.

(2) The number of such rejections is 436.

(*b*) 36.

(*c*) Reasons have been given in each case through endorsements. The parties are in possession of these endorsements.

ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ 436 ಎಂದು ಇರುವುದನ್ನು 464 ಎಂದು ತಿದ್ದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.